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H – 794

International Court of Justice

HO794 – 0002

Notice.

Not to be published until presented before the tribunal in open court and then only that portion actually submitted as evidence.

Ne pas publier avant présentation devant le tribunal en audience publique et seulement la partie réellement versée au dossier.

Nicht zu veroeffentlichen vor Darlegung vor dem Gericht (Tribunal) in oeffentlicher Sitzung und dann nur jenen Teil, welcher tatsaechlich zur Beweisfuehrung uebermittelt wurde.

Не публиковать до того, как представлено на публичном заседании трибунала и только ту часть, которая представлена в качестве доказательства.

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I certify that none of the documents included herein have been denied by the tribunal and that this document book has been examined with the prosecution in accordance with the ruling of the tribunal dated 4 April 1946.

Je certife qu'aucun des documents ci-inclus n'a été contesté par le Tribunal, et que ce livre de documents a été examiné par le Ministére Public suivant les règles du Tribunal, en date du 4 Avril 1946.

Ich bestaetige, dass keine der hierin enthaltenen Dokumente vom Gerichtshof abgelehnt wurden und dass dieses Dokumentenbuch gemeinsam mit der Anklagevertretung durchgesehen wurde, in Uebereinstimmung mit der Entscheidung des Gerichtshofes vom 4. April 1946.

Signature of Counsel

Signature de l'Avocat

Unterschrift des Verteidigers.

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of orig)

DOCUMENT BOOK II

for the

Defendant

FRITZ SAUCKEL

submitted by:
Dr. Robert SERVATIUS

Attorney at Law

H0794 – 0005

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FRITZ SAUCKEL

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Document Book II for FRITZ SAUCKEL, continued.

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Doc. No. 17 Decree concerning the employment conditions of the Eastern workers of 30 June 1942 (Decree by the Ministerial Council)

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Doc. No. 57 Decree concerning Christmas bonuses for Eastern workers of 6 December 1943.

Doc. No. 58 Decree concerning the employment conditions of Eastern workers of 25 March 1944 (RGBl, I, page 68)

Doc. No. 58a Decree for the execution and supplementing of the decree concerning the employment conditions of Eastern workers of 26 March 1944.

Doc. No. 59 Decree concerning an equalization payment for the employment of foreign workers of 11 August 1944.

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(Page 87
of orig.)

Document Book SAUCKEL II

Documents SAUCKEL
Nos. 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38,
and No 39.

Prisoner of War Affairs.

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(page 88, lines 1 to 13 incl.)

Special Publication of the Reichsarbeitsblatt.

"Employment Conditions of Eastern Workers." as well

as Soviet Russian prisoners of war., 1943.

Document SAUCKEL No. 32.

Orders and Decrees concerning the Employment of Prisoners of War.

Enclosure 1.

From the Convention concerning the Treatment of Prisoners of War

of 27 July 1929 (Reichsgesetzblatt 1934, II page 227)

Labor of Prisoners of War.

Article 27.

Belligerents may utilize the labor of able prisoners of war, according to their rank and aptitude, officers and persons of equivalent status excepted.

(Page 88, lines 29 to 39 incl.)

Chapter 2.

Article 28.

The detaining Power shall assume entire responsibility for the maintenance, care, treatment and payment of wages of prisoners of war working for the account of private persons.

Article 29.

No prisoner of war may be employed at labors for which he is physically unfit.

Article 30.

The length of the day's work of prisoners of war, including there in the trip going and returning, shall not be excessive

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(Page 89, lines 1 to 13 incl.)

and must not, in any case, exceed that allowed for the civil workers in the region employed at the same work. Every prisoner shall be allowed a rest of twenty-four consecutive hours every week, preferably on Sunday.

Chapter 3.

Prohibited Labor.

Article 31.

Labor furnished by prisoners of war shall have no direct relation with war operations. It is especially prohibited to use prisoners for manufacturing and transporting arms or munitions of any kind, or for transporting material intended for combatant units.

H0794 - 0010

(Page 90, lines 21 to 24 incl.)

I certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the above mentioned original.

signed: Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law

9 March 1946

H0794-0011

Document SAUCKEL No. 33

(Page 91. Lines 1 to 29)

Excerpt from "Reichsarbeitsblatt 1940"

Vol. No. 21, Part I

Page 384:

Use of prisoners of war in places of employment

I. General.....

II. Work projects.

Country Labor Offices and Labor Offices must in the first place direct prisoners of war to the following work:

1. Agricultural work.
2. Forestry and lumber work.
3. Cultevation of land.
4. Work in the whole field of mining, including enterprises comparable to mining.
5. Railroad work - including permanent way (management and construction) as well as other work (freight dispatching, unloading yards, workshops etc.) and structures of the Reichsbahn of importance for the war.
6. Construction and industrial work in Buna and Hydrogenation plants, rayon fiber and cell wool plants and other enterprises important to the war.
7. Roads, canals, barriers home construction of importance for the war.
8. Work in brick and tile yards, quarries and other interprises of the Group "Stone and earth", in so far they are important for the war.
9. Structures for auxiliary foodsstuff production (new stable construction), building of dairies and cold storage plants.
10. Peat production.
11. Transportation work of any kind.

This enumeration is not exhaustive. Prisoners of war may also be employed for other projects of importance for the war.

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Document SAUCKEL No. 33

(Page 92
lines 6-9)

I herewith certify that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.

11 March 1946

Signed: Dr. R. Servatius

Attorney-at-Law

H0794 - 0013

(Page 93 of Orig.
lines 1 - 32)

Document SAUCKEL No.35

Copy

Extract from: "Reichsarbeitsblatt" 1942,

Part I, Page 208

The Reich Labor Minister

Va 5135/718 Berlin April 1th 1942

Employment of prisoners of War

According to the compilation of the Reich Labor Ministry concerning the employment of prisoners of war in places of work (Annex to the circular decree ARG 800/40 - Va 5135/343 printed in the Reich Labor Bulletin 1940 page I 384 paragraph V Nr. 3), the basis for the assignment of prisoners of war for Labor purposes, is a contract of release to be concluded between the M. Base Camp and the employer. It was clearly established at all lines, however, that when prisoners of war were released to employers by the Wehrmacht, even if contracts were signed in connection with this, it was not a question of a labor contract relationship of civil law, but rather a public legal relationship of a special kind, for the validity of which the signing of a contract in itself is unimportant. For reasons of expediency, the OKW, in decree AZ 2 f 24 17a, Chief of Prisoners of War/Org.(IIIb) No 1282/42 of 20 March 1942, concerning this legal situation, has ordered that in the future it is no longer necessary to make assignment contracts with the employer. On the contrary, when prisoners of war are now turned over to the employer, the conditions in force for the release of prisoners of war only have to be made public through a notice sheet. Here, in the future, when prisoners of war are assigned, the employer merely has to certify the number of prisoners of war assigned to him and to acknowledge in writing the general regulations of assignment. The M.-Base Camps then only have to inform the employer from case to case, particularly as to conditions of reimbursement, when any changes are made.

(Page 94 of Orig. lines 1 - 12)

Document SAUCKEL No.35

For the sake of clarity, I am giving below the text of the notice sheet which is handed to the employer, although it does not contain new regulations concerning the employment of prisoners of war. (VA 5135/718 of 1 April 1942).

for Dr. TIMM

I certify that the above summary represents a true reproduction of the above mentioned original.

s/: Dr. SERVATIUS

9 March 1946 Attorney-at-law

H0794 - 0014

H0794 – 0015

Document SAUCKEL No. 36

(lines 1 to 13)

Extract from:

Special publication of the [illegible] Reichsarbeitsblattes conditions for employment of Eastern workers, (Einsatzbedingungen der Ostarbeiter); as well as Russian Prisoners of War . 1943.

Page: 148

Attitude toward prisoners of war.

Circular of the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment [illegible]

- [illegible] (GBA) of 26. August 1942
- III b 17812 - .

The following new memorandum on the attitude toward prisoners of war has been drawn up jointly by the OKW and the Ministry of Public Enlightenment and Propaganda.

Memorandum

Attitude toward prisoners of war

(lines 17 to 22)

Prisoners of war must be treated in such a way that their full productive capacity will be for the benefit of industry and food economy; a presupposition for this is sufficient nourishment; this must be met by corresponding willingness to work. Every hour of work lost through illness or undernourishment is lost to the German economy.

H0794 - 0016

(Page 96
of Orig., lines 36 to 39 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 36

I certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the above mentioned original.

9 March 1946

(Signed) Dr. SERVATIUS
Attorney-at-law

H0794 - 0017

(Pages 97, lines 1 to 14 incl.) Documents SAUCKEL No. 37

Extract from:

"Reichsarbeitsblatt". Part V, 23rd year, 1943,

Nummer 31, of 5 November 1943.

Page 504.

About the Labor Commitment of French prisoners of war.

By the decree of 16 September 1943, the General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment has decided that henceforth French prisoners of war, who have been turned into civilian workers, are to receive separation money in all cases in which the other foreign workers, especially the French civilian workers receive separation money, or may receive separation money. The separation money may be paid subseguently to the date, when the prisoners of war have been transferred to civilian worker's status.

(Page 97, lines 26 to 29 incl.)

I confirm that the extract above represents a true copy of the original mentioned above.

Signed: Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law

8.3.1946

H0794 - 0018

(Page 98, lines 1 to 11 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 38

Extract from:

"Reichsarbeitsblatt", Part I., 24th year 1944,

No. 23/24 of 25 August 1944.

Page 288:

The Deputy for the Four Year Plan — Berlin, August 14, 1944

The Plentipotentiary for Labor

Commitment.

VI c 5135/738

Re: Visits to French, Belgian, Dutch, Prisoners of War as well as Italian Military Internees by Their Relatives in the Reich.

(Page 98, lines 25 to 29 incl.)

1. Visits to French, Belgian and Dutch prisoners of war, likewise Italian military internees, are permitted only to wives, parents, children and sisters who work in Germany or have their homes in Alsace or Lorraine, and then only on Sundays and holidays.

H0794 - 0019

Document SAUCKEL No. 38

I request to draw the attention of the employees concerned to these directives.

BY ORDER

Dr. KALSTNER

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-

I confirm that the above extract is a true copy of the original mentioned above.

Nuernberg, 9 March 1946

signed: Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law

HO794-0020

B. Working Conditions.

The daily working time, including the time of marching to and from work, should not be more and not less, than that of the German worker at the same place of work. The prisoners of war have to work on Sundays in such cases in which Sunday work is normally also required of German workers. The right of the prisoners of war to a continuous rest period of 24 hours, to be granted when possible on Sundays, exists only when the German worker at

the same place is granted such a continuous rest period. The camp is authorized to issue special regulations in accordance with the directives of the OKW. (Supreme Command of the Armed Forces)

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H0794-0022

7. Neither the employer nor his relatives, nor his employees, are entitled to carry out any punitive measures against the prisoners of war. Justified complaints are to be made through the German, task force (Kommando) leader to the camp commander who in turn will take punitive action against the guilty prisoner of war. The usurpation of a punishing authority, through the employer, his relatives, or his employees gives the right to the M. Base Camp to take away the whole labor team without furnishing replacements.

I confirm that the extract above is a true copy of the original mentioned above.

signed: Dr. SERVATIUS

8.3.1946

Attorney-at-law

H0794 - 0023

Document Book SAUCKEL II

Documents SAUCKEL
Nos. 40, 18, 41, 42, 43 and 44

Sheltering and Supply in the Camps
Accomodation.

HO794 - 0024

Document SAUCKEL No. 40

(Page 104, lines 1 to28 incl.)

Copy

Excerpt from

Reichsarbeitsblatt 1942, Part I, page 332

Regulation No. 9, concerning the Inspection of accommodation, food, heating and upkeep of the camps by camp artisan

dated 14 July, 1942

L.a.) By 10 August 1942 an inspection of all industrial establishments in their respective regions which employ foreign labor must be carried out by all labor offices with a view to establishing that they duly abide by all regulations and decrees governing accommodation, feeding and treatment of all foreign male and female workers and prisoners of war. It is my desire that the administrative offices of NSDAP and DAF participate in this check-up in an appropriate measure.

Where conditions are found to be unsatisfactory, an appointed time should be given the employer to correct them. The employer is entitled to full assistance in overcoming these handicaps, whenever lack of material, etc. are the cause of prevailing defects.

2.) Findings should be covered by written reports which are to be prepared and sent with the least possible delay, to the Gauleiters and to the President of the Regional Labor Offices. The Regional Labor Offices will draw up a general report to the General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labor, such report being due by August 15, 1942. This report must be countersigned by the competent Gauleiter.

2.a.) All establishments employing foreign labor should contact immediately their respective Food Control Offices (Dept.A) to ensure the allocation of the supplies needed for foreign labor working in their camps during the coming winter.

H0794-0025

Document SAUCKEL No 40.

(Page 105, lines 23 to 27)

3. All establishments are directed to order a minimum of fuel and provide storage facilities in due time, so as to permit heating of camps and billets on the setting in of cold weather. They should immediately advise their Economic Board of their needs at once.

(Page 105, lines 33 and 34 incl.)

4. Proper upkeep of camps and billets which accommodate foreign male and female labor is of the utmost importance.

H0794 - 0026

(Page 106 of orig.)

The necessary steps should be taken by the camps themselves.

Foreign workers suitable for the task should be selected in each camp to attend to the duties of camp upkeep for their fellow countrymen. They will be paid by the establishmnt. They must attend to cleanliness and order, and repair work where necessary will be part of their duties.

In addition, they may also contribute to the improvement and beautifying of the camp grounds, by gardening work.

It is equally worth-while, it is even important, to organize a tailor's and cobbler's workshop in each camp,

Over and above all foreign labor should be given an opportunity to use their spare time to suit their own interests, for the improvement of their billets and to make necessary articles of utility, the latter, of course, within the limitations imposed by war economy.

The General Plenipotentiary for the

Direction of Labor

Fritz SAUCKEL

I hereby certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the original referred to above.

8 March 1946.

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law

H0794-0027

Document SAUCKEL No. 18

(lines 1 to 12)

Copy from: "Verfuegungen, Anordnungen, Bekanntgaben", 2nd volume, published by the party-chancellory,
" "Zentralverlag" of the NSDAP, Franz EHER successor, GmbH, Munich.

Circular 122/42

Page 567

Subject: Labor Commitment of Eastern workers.

present: Notice sheets for plant supervisors and Eastern workers,

dated 4 August 1942

The General Plenipotentiary for Labor Commitment has issued notice sheets for the plant supervisors and Eastern workers, now that the commitment of Eastern workers has been intensified....

(lines 15 to end)

The General Plenipotentiary has taken into consideration the various suggestions of the Gauleiters in drafting these notice sheets. The measures to maintain the necessary distance between the German people and the Eastern workers prescribed by the offices of the Reich Fuehrer SS have also been taken up.

Following a request of gauleiter SAUCKEL, the General Plenipotentiary for labor commitment,, I recommend, that the powers that be occasionally see with their own eyes in the plants the execution of the measures prescribed for the commitment of Eastern workers. The inclusion of the powers that be seems useful in order to make the plant supervisors follow the directives of the General Plenipotentiary for labor commitment on one hand and to prevent politically incompetent plant supervisors from giving overly much care to the Eastern workers on the other hand, thus provoking a justified discontent among the German workers.

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(Page 107
of Orig.)
cont'd

Document SAUCKEL No. 18

Camp Rules for Eastern Workers

Eastern Worker! You are finding in Germany wages and bread

and you are safeguarding

H0794 - 0029

(lines 1 - 8)

by your work also the maintenance of your family in the home country. You expect decent treatment in Germany. You will receive it, if you behave orderly and decently, work punctually and reliably and if you conscientiously follow the orders and measures of the German authorities, of your new plant-supervisor and his representatives. The living together of numerous people in one camp makes strict discipline necessary.

HO794 - 0030

(Page 109, lines 1 to 4 incl.) Document SAUCKEL No. 18

6. Leaving the camp arbitrarily is strictly forbidden. Going out of the camp inmates is regulated by the leader of the camp. Leaving the camp is permitted only in troop formations under the leadership of the designated guard.

H0794 - 0031

Document SAUCKEL No. 18

(Page 112, lines 14 to 21 incl.)

I herewith certify that the above document is a verbatim copy from:

"Decrees, Orders, Publications" (Verfuegungen, Anordnungen, Bekanntgaben) Volume II, published by the Party Chancellery, Franz EHER Nachfolger GmbH, Munich,

Nuernberg, 6 March 1946

signed Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law

H0794 - 0032

(Page 113 of Orig.
lines 1 - 14)

Document SAUCKEL No 41

Copy from: "Decrees, Regulations, Public Notices"
Volume II, published by the Party - Chancellery Central
Publishers of the NSDAP, FRANZ EHER Publishing House GmbH,
MUNICH.

Page 571: Notification of the German labor front of 4 August 1942
The direction of the camps for Eastern workers is the task
of the German labor front. (V. I.55/737)

The German Labor Front has informed the works managers and works foremen as follows concerning these questions:

"According to Regulation No 4 of 7 May 1942 of the General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labor, Gauleiter SAUCKEL, the care and control of the Eastern workers in the Reich is also the task of the German labor front, the office for the Direction of Labor. The camp commandant of the Eastern workers' camps has accordingly to carry out the duties of the German labor front with care and control.

. . . . . .

(Page 113
lines 30 - 33)

It is hereby certified that the above is a true copy of the original.

NUERNBERG, 7 March 1946.

signed: Dr. R. SERVATIUS
Attorney-at-law

H0794 - 0033

Document SAUCKEL No. 42

Extract from the

" Reichsarbeitsblatt 1943 "

23rd year 1943, Number 32 of 15 November 1943. part I.

Page 539.

The Reichsminister of Labor
VII a 4901 Berlin, 20 October 1943

Re: Camp order of 14 July 1943.

in this case concerning foreign workers

According to the agreement between the General-Plenipotentiary for the Direction of labor and the German Labor Front concerning the care and control of foreign workers, the latter alone is competent to examine all the measures taken for the care of foreign labor in undertakings and camps, to remedy established deficiencies as far as possible on the spot and to give the necessary instructions therefor (compare Circular Decree of the General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labor of 20 September 1943 - VI c 5783/291).

To remove any doubts I stress the point that in this way the task of factory supervision according to the camp regulations of 14 July 1943 are not restricted in any way. The regulations of thecamp orders especially the establishment of minimum demands have been drawn up on the suggestion of the German Labor Front and in closest collaboration with it and in agreement with the other interested central authorities. As already stated at the end of the introductory statements to the camp regulations, the trade supervising officials have among other duties to organize collaboration between the trade inspection boards and the local authorities of the German Labor Front.

Franz SELDTE.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original.

11 March 1946 (signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney

H0794 – 0034

Document Sauckel No. 43

(page 115 of original)

Lines 1 – 6

Excerpt from: " Reichsarbeitsblatt 1943 " 23 volume 1943, Number 21 of 25 July 1943, part V, Soziales Deutschland.

Page 333: Comments on Camp Regulations 14 July 1943

The new Camp Regulations

of Oberreg. Bat Dipl. Ing. F.H. SCHMIDT, Berlin.

(Lines 13 – 20) . . . . . Above all the transfer of important branches of industry due to the war, makes it necessary to move the population to an extent not known before. These measures do not concern German people alone; millions of foreign workers from almost all European countries work together with German men and women in factories and on the land to assure the future of Europe.

(Lines 24 to end) .....Notwithstanding this these tasks were solved. They will be more completely solved in the future after the initial difficulties are overcome and experience has been accumulated. It is not a question merely of having available sleeping accomodations for a great number of workers and to assure food for them. Also incre hygienic and cultural requirements must be met. If readiness , willingness and pleasure toward the work are to be maintained and thus the highest productivity attained for the duration.

H0794 -0035

(Page 116, lines 15 to 24 incl.) Document SAUCKEL No. 43

... The guarantee that procedure will be according to these principles is to be offered by the Camp Regulations issued by the Reich Labor Ministry on 14 July 1943 (Reichsarbeitsblatt S I 373). This expresses in detail the minimum demonds with which each camp must comply. Through the penalty provisions and authority for compulsion contained in these regulations, the new provisions will remain not only on paper, but will lead also to bearable conditions in the matter of camps. It is clearly stated in the order that it regulates only the minimum demands.

(Page 116, lines 27 to end)

From the expression "Workers" it follows that there are included not only German compatriots, but also foreigners who are working in Germany, including the Eastern workers.

..... Paragraph 5 of the order contains general directives with reference to construction and formation of the shelters. Before a camp is arranged and filled with workers, the question of providing with water for drinking and other purposes and with removal of solid and fluid

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The requirement is therefore placed at the beginning of the regulations that water for drinking and general use must be available of unobjectionable quality and in sufficient quantity and that waste of any kind can be disposed of without harmful effects. .... It. is further prescribed that the air space in the dormitories must not be less than 7 cubic meters per worker. ..... Community feeding is to be established in every billet. When in exceptional cases in smaller billets another kind of mess has to be considered,for instance, in plant canteens, approval for the waiver of regulation concerning camp messing must be obtained from the Industrial Supervisory Office. (Gewerbeaufsichtsamt) ..... The regulations concerning washing facilities correspond essentially to the existing prescriptions according to the executive ordinances of the law concerning lodgings in construction camps. For each five workers a tap with running water must be provided. The accompanying decree points out however that a smaller number than five workers shall, whenever possible, be allocated to one tap. .... Particular attention will have to be paid to strict observance of regulations concerning cleanliness. The person designated to the supervisory authority will be responsible for cleaning all rooms daily. The camp must remain free of vermin. In order to be able to carry out the delousing of the camp, provisions must be made when camps are set up, so that the workers can be temporarily lodged elsewhere. In every billet, first aid bandages of irreproachable quality must be kept in stock in sufficient quantities. An assistant worker trained in first aid must be available at all times. Furthermore, medical assistance must be assured for the camp inmates. Address and telephone number of the proper doctor must be posted on a notice in the billets. The ordinance further contains more detailed particulars about the size and equipment of dispensaries. In billets with more than 200 workers, an isolation ward must also be provided. .....

The supervisory authority within the meaning of the new decree is normally the Industrial Supervisory Office or Mine Office, which includes the industrial medical service. The Industrial Supervisory Offices must, according to the accompanying decree, keep in close touch with the health Offices, whose work is the actual prevention and combatting of contagious diseases and whose

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(page 117 of orig.)
continued)

activity therefore touches on and also partly overlaps the domain of industrial supervision.

H0794 – 0038

(page 118 of orig.)

The offices of the German Labor Front (DAF) also participate in the carrying out the new decree. Because of the close network of the various DAF offices in charge of camp maintenance, the latter are particularly well qualified to support the Industrial Supervisory Offices in their supervision of the observance of the new regulations. The close cooperation between Industrial Supervision and DAF which has proved so satisfactory, particularly during the war, in other fields of labor protection also, will contribute to the improvements in billeting conditions aimed at by the Camp decree bein realized as soon as possible for the benefit of many millions of working men.

- - - - -

I certify herewith that the above is a true copy of the original

(signed) Dr. Robert SERVATIUS

attorney at law

8 March 1946

H0794 - 0039

(Page 119, lines 1 to 7)

Document SAUCKEL No. 44

Excerpt from

"Reichsarbeitsblatt 1943"

Vol. 23 1943, number 21,

dated 25 July 1943, Part I

Page 372:

Regulation governing accommodation of workmen in camps for the duration of the war (Camp Regulation) dated 14 July 1943 (Reichsgesetzbl. I, page 388)

(Page 119, lines 33 to 39 incl.)

Paragraph 4 Quartering and Equipment of Sleeping Quarters.

(1) Each worker must have a bedstead. Not more than two beds should be arranged one above the other. Lateral clearance between the beds must at least equal the width of a chair.

(2) Air space within sleeping quarters should not be less than 7 cubic meters per individual worker sleeping in the room.

H0794-0040

Document SAUCKEL No. 44

Paragraph 10 First aid, medical attention, sick ward.

(1) Each lodging should have on hand an adequate amount of bandage material to give first aid, which should be kept in perfect condition.

(2) Medical attention must be assured for all workers lodged in the sleeping quarters. A poster in each sleeping quarter should announce the residence and telephone number of the medical doctor who is assigned to such quarters.

(3) A sick ward should be available for each lodging which as a rule accommodates more than 50 laborers, and each lodging with more than 200 workers should, in addition, have provision for isolating persons afflicted with a contagious disease (isolation ward); at least two beds should be provided when a minimum of 50 persons is involved. The sick ward must be properly equipped for the purpose it is to serve.

Paragraph 11 to paragraph 15 .....

Berlin 14 July 1943

Reich Minister of Labor

Franz SELDTE

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-

I hereby certify that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.

11 March, 1946

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law

H0794 - 0041

Document Book SAUCKEL No II

Documents SAUCKEL
Nos. 45, 46, 47, 48, and 49

Food

H0794-0042

(Page 122, lines 1 to 4)

Document SAUCKEL No. 45

Excerpt from " Reichsgesetzblatt 1940" Part I, No. 191 issued in Berlin on 7 November 1940

Page 1463:

Meat Inspection Law of 29 October 1940

(Page 123, lines 20 to end)

Par. 7. Meat unfit for consumption

(1.) If the inspection proves that the meat is unfit for human consumption, the inspector must for the time being seize the meat, notify the owner thereof and immediately report the fact to the police authorities.

(2.) Meat that upon inspection has been found unfit for consumption may not be put into circulation as food.

Par. 8. Meet conditionally fit for consumption

(1.) If inspection proves meat only conditionally fit for human consumption, the inspector must for the time being seize the meat notify the owner and report immediately to the police authorities. These authorities determine under what safety measures the meat may be made fit for human consumption.

H0794 - 0043

(2.) Meat that upon inspection is found only conditionally fit for consumption may not be put into circulation as food until it has been made fit for human consumption in accordance with the safety measures ordered by the police authorities.

Par. 9. Sale of conditionally fit meat

(1.) Conditionally fit meat, made fit for human consumption may be sold only under a designation making this fact sufficiently and clearly known and only at special meat inspection shops or otherwise under police supervision. . . .

Par. 10. Low quality meat

should inspection prove that the meat is fit for human consumption but of very low nutritive or qualative value (poor quality), the regulations of par. 8. section 1, phrase 1 and of Par. 9 come into effect.

Par 11 to Par 30.....

Berlin, 30 October 1940

The Reich Minister of the Interior

by order

PFUNDTNER

I certify herewith that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.

12 March 1946

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS
Attorney-at-law

H0794 - 0044

(Page 124, lines 1 to 15, incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 46

Excerpt from "Reichsarbeitsblatt 1942"

No. 23, Part I

Page 358

The Reich Minister for Food
and Agriculture II C 1 - 1550 Berlin, 10 July 1942

To the Provincial Governments (Provincial Food Boards)
the Prussian Oberpraesident (Provincial Food Boards)
(not including the incorporated Eastern territories).

Food ration cards - regulations concerning foreign civilian labor.

The foreign civilian workers employed in the Reich will in most instances be fed communally in their camps. There is a considerable portion of civilian foreign labor, not working in agricultural undertakings who supply their own meals and who, consequently, are supplied with food ration cards.

H0794 – 0045

Document Sauckel No. 46

Lines 28 to end of
page

Conclusions..... For the information of the offices in charge of food supply and of agencies charged with the distribution of ration cards, a copy this decree as at once to be supplied to them. This decree will be published in the German Reichsanzeiger.

By order:

(signed) Dr. Claussen

I hereby certify that the preceding text is a verbatim copy of the original.

(signed) Dr. R. Servatius
Attorney

11 March 1946

H0794-0046

SAUCKEL Document No. 47

Excerpt from:

Special Publication of the Reichsarbeitsblatt

"Conditions of the Employment of the Eastern Workers,

as well as for the Soviet Russian Prisoners of War., Berlin 1943.

Ration Allowances for Prisoners of War and Eastern workers.

Decree of the Reich Minister for Food and Agriculture of 8 October 1942.

(Excerpt)

In view of the food situation, the manifold-voiced requests for an increase in the ration allowances of Soviet Prisoners of War and Eastern Workers can only be complied with to a limited extent.

Additional rations for long shift and night workers are being introduced, the production of bread made of sugar-beet scraps (Zuckerschnitzelbrot) has been prohibited, the potato and bread rations have been increased - bread only - in the case of workers engaged in the most strnuous labor.

The greatest interest exists in the maintenance of the working and achievement capacity of the Soviet Prisoners of War and the Eastern Workers. The partially determined bad food situation of the before-mentioned laborers is in many cases not the result of a lack of food but rather the unwholesome preparation of the meals. The German Labor Front therefore will care for a more appetizing diet as well as for a better utilization of the food supplies through proper orientation and the establishment of training kitchens.

However I also request that the food administration authorities on their part direct the camp administrations in this sense through occasional spot checks. In every case care must be exercised that the following listed ration allowances for Soviet Prisoners of War and the Eastern Workers are actually placed at the disposal of the camp administration in the full amount.

Under consultation of the Plenipotentiary General for the Commitment of Labor and the High Command of the Army (Oberkommando des Heeres), I decree the following, under recission of all previously issued decrees, in order to give a comprehensive survey of the ration allowances for Soviet Prisoners of War and the Eastern Workers as well as for non-Soviet Prisoners of War:

H0794 - 0047

SAUCKEL Documents No. 47

A.I.

Ration allowances for Soviet Prisoners of War employed in the armament industry and/or in the trade economy, in so far as they are quartered in camps.

Soviet Prisoners of War employed as a Camp Group (Lagereinsatz)

Trade Economy.

The following will be issued to:

a.) Regular workers:

Bread	2,600 g, per week,
Meat	250 g, " "
Fat	130 g, " "
Potatoes	7,000 g, " "
Cereals	150 g, " "
Sugar	110 g, " "
Tea-substitute	14 g, " "
Vegetable according to supply,	

b.) Long - and Night-workers:

Bread	2,600 g, per week,
Meat	300 g, " "
Fat	150 g, " "
The remaining foods as under a.)	

c.) Heavy Workers:

Bread	3,400 g, per week,
Meat	400 g, " "
Fat	200 g, " "
The remaining foods as under a.)	

d.) Strenuous Workers:

Bread	4,400 g, per week,
Meat	500 g, " "
Fat	260 g, " "
The remaining foods as under a.)	

e.) Miners Underground:

Bread	4,400 g, per week,
Meat	600 g, " "
Fat	300 g, " "
Tea-substitute	25 g, " "
The remaining foods as under a.)	

Bread is to be issued in the same composition as the R-bread for the civilian population. Special emphasis is being placed on the preparation

H0794 – 0048

Line 1 - 21 incl.

of nourishing soups corresponding to the eating-customs of the Russians. In the place of 500 g of bread, therefore, 360 g, of rye-flower or 380 g. of bruised rye grains or 360 g. of rye-grits can be substituted.

The meat-portion, if at all possible, is to be issued in the form of horse-meat and low-grade meat (Freibankfleisch) under full charge of the ration allowances.

The fat-portion, if possible, is to consist of margarin,

With cereals a system of distribution corresponding to the given local system of distribution of food-ration cards is to be used as a basis with cereals, bakery-goods and products derived from potatoes. If millet or buckwheat, which if possible are to be imported from the East, can be issued, then this allotment is to be fully charged to the food-ration.

Besides turnip-rooted cabbages other kinds of vegetable may be distirbuted, if the supply situation for the civilian population permits this. Care must be taken that appropiate supplies are stored in time. The amounts of vegetable-scraps which remain at the end of a market-day if at all possible are to be turned over to the camp-administrations, if their spoilage cannot be prevented in any other way.

Fresh skim milk is not to be issued.

H0794 - 0049

Food rations for Russian prisoners of war individually employed in the armament industry or in professional and agricultural (including horticulture, and viticulture) pursuits.

Individually employed Russian prisoners of war.

According to my teletype of 9 September 1942 - II/1 - 9960 Russian prisoners of war are to receive the food rations fixed for the German fellow-citizens, they are individually employed in agricultural or professional pursuits. Russian prisoners of war who are employed in agriculture accordingly receive the rations of the agricultural self suppliers and are to be received in the self supplying community of the enterprise.

H0794 - 0050

Document SAUCKEL No 47.

(Page 132, lines 4 to 12.)

E.

Treatment of the sick.

All prisoners of war and Eastern workers (male and female) who are employed in the armament industry, or in professional agricultural or domestic pursuits after admission to civilian hospitals are to be fed according to food rations of German patients. Patients with stomach or intestinal disorders may on medical prescription receive special issues of high-value foodstuffs, such as whole milk, white bread, etc.

H0794-0051

Document SAUCKEL No 47.

(Page 133, lines 15 to 18)

I certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the original mentioned above.

9 March 1946

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law

H0794-0052

(Page 134
lines 1 to 11 incl.) Document SAUCKEL No. 48

Excerpt from " Reichsarbeitsblatt 1943"

part I 23rd year 1943, numbers 17/18,
of 20 June 1943.

Page 344

The Deputy for the Four Year Plan

The General Plenipotentiary for the Direction
of Labor, VI c 5780/661

Berlin, 9 June 1943

To the Regional Labor Offices and Labor Offices.

Taking of Foodrations by foreign workers on their journey home.

Lines 29 to 32 incl.

This is to certify that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney

11 March 1946

H0794-0053

(Page 135
lines 1 to 15 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 49

Copy of

"Labor laws", - compilation of texts of German labor laws, issued by Dr. Kalles, County Court Director attached to Regional Labor Court of Appeals, Stuttgart.
Published by Forkel and Co., publishers for Industry and Communications, Stuttgart-O, III-E Direction of Labor.

No. 171. Food allowance rates for prisoners of war and for Eastern workers here: 1. Food for French prisoners of war, on leave for transfer to status as civilian worker.

2. Special food (diet) and extra food rations for Eastern workers housed in camps.

(Circular decree of the General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labor, dated 21 July, 1943,) (VIa 5783 28/473, Part 22, page I 404)

lines 29 to 37, inclusive

Special food (diet) and extra food rations for prisoners of war and Eastern laborers lodged in camps.

My circular decree of 22 January 1943 - II/1 - 5170 - provides that special (diet) food as ordered by the doctor, and extra food rations, heretofore available only in military hospitals and sick bays, are to be granted outside in those establishments also, provided that facilities on the premises and prevailing conditions permit their preparation and distribution. The same regulations pertaining to food are also being made applicable to Eastern workers (including female workers) lodged in camps.

HO794-0054

(Page 136
lines 19 to 23 of page)

Document SAUCKEL No. 49

This is to certify that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.

Nuernberg, 7 March, 1946

(signed Dr. E. SERVATIUS

Attorney

H0794-0055

(Page 137
of orig.)

Document Book SAUCKEL II

Documents SAUCKEL
Nos. 50, 17, 52, 51, 54, 55,
57, 58 and No. 59:

Wage question

H0794-0056

(Page 138, lines 1 to 28 Document SAUCKEL No. 50

C O P Y

Extract from:

"Reichsarbeitsblatt 1942" Part I, page 46.

Decree (StVAOst) of 20 January 1942 concerning taxation and treatment of workers from the newly occupied Eastern territories according to the labor law.

The Council of Ministers for Defense of the Reich have ordered by virtue of the law:

Section I

Taxation

Par. 1

Tax Obligation.

1) Workers from the newly occupied Eastern territories, who have been sent to Germany by the Administration for Labor Commitment, will be taxed with regard to their wages according to the regulations of this decree.

2) The regulations of this decree must not be applied:

1. to persons of German nationality

2. to persons from the district of Galicia incorporated into the General Gouvernment, or from the territory of the Reichskommissariat of the Baltic States with the exception of White Ruthenia.

Par. 2

Basis for Taxation.

The basis for taxation are the wages within the meaning of the regulations regarding the carrying out of wage-taxation, 1939.

Par. 3

Amount of Taxes.

The amount of tax is determined according to the tax schedule annexed to this decree.

H0794-0057

(Page 139, lines 2 to 24 Document SAUCKEL No. 50

Par. 4

Tax Collection

1) Taxes are collected by deduction from wages.

2) The regulations regarding the carrying out of wage taxation 1939, are to be applied appropriately to the procedure of tax deduction as far as the examination and verification of tax deduction from wages are concerned.

Par. 5

Tax Beneficiary

Taxes are entirely for the benefit of the Reich.

Berlin 20 January 1942

President of the Council of Ministers
and Deputy for the Four Years Plan.
GOERING

Reichsmarshal
The Genral Plenipotentiary for the
Reich Administration
FRICK

Reich Minister and Chief of the Reich
Chancellery
Dr. LAMMERS.

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-

I confirm that the above extract is a true copy of the original as given above.

11.3. 1936 (sic.) signed: Dr. SERVATIUS
Attorney-at-law

H0794-0058

to Document SAUCKEL No. 50

Sketch from Reichsarbeitsblatt 1942
Number 4, of 5 February 1942, part I.

Page 47:

Appendix (to Article 3 of the above decree)

Table of taxes for workers from the newly occupied Eastern territories.

Salary per week RM			Tax RM	Salary per week RM			Tax RM
more than	-	up to		more than	-	up to	
		10	0	41	-	42	26.40
10	-	11	0.50	42	-	43	27.35
11	-	12	0.75	43	-	44	28.30
12	-	13	1.--	44	-	45	29.25
13	-	14	1.40	45	-	46	30.20
14	-	15	2.--	46	-	47	31.15
15	-	16	2.90	47	-	48	32.10
16	-	17	3.80	48	-	49	33.05
17	-	18	4.70	49	-	50	34.00
18	-	19	5.60	50	-	51	34.95
19	-	20	6.50	51	-	52	35.90
20	-	21	7.40	52	-	53	36.85
21	-	22	8.30	53	-	54	37.80
22	-	23	9.20	54	-	55	38.75
23	-	24	10.10	55	-	56	39.70
24	-	25	11.--	56	-	57	40.65
25	-	26	11.90	57	-	58	41.60
26	-	27	12.80	58	-	59	42.55
27	-	28	13.70	59	-	60	43.50
28	-	29	14.60	60	-	61	44.45
29	-	30	15.50	61	-	62	45.40
30	-	31	16.40	62	-	63	46.35
31	-	32	17.30	63	-	64	47.30
32	-	33	18.20	64	-	65	48.25
33	-	34	19.10	65	-	66	49.20
34	-	35	20.--	66	-	67	50.15
35	-	36	20.90	67	-	68	51.10
36	-	37	21.80	68	-	69	52.05
37	-	38	22.70	69	-	70	53.--
38	-	39	23.60	more than		70	Amount of salary less RM 17,--
39	-	40	24.50				
40	-	41	25.45				

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-

I herewith certify that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.

15 March 1944

signed: Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law

H0794-0059

(Page 141, lines 2 to 6, incl.) Document SAUCKEL No. 17

Excerpt from:

"REICHSGESETZBLATT 1942, Part I, page 419."

Decree concerning employment conditions of the Eastern workers of 30 June 1942.

(Page 141, lines 26 to 32, incl.)

Article 3.

Salary.

The Eastern workers, employed in the Reich, will receive a salary graded according to their performance.

The amount of this salary is fixed according to the table which has been enclosed as an appendix to this decree.

(Appendix see tables Document 52.)

H0794-0060

(Page 142
lines 1 to 5, incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 17

(3) In estimating payment to which the individual Eastern worker is entitled, to be paid in accordance with the attached Schedules, the wage rates (payment per hour, are to be based on those in force for comparable German labor (comparable payment).

.....

(Page 142
lines 28 to 34 incl.)

Increases and other Benefits

Unless otherwise specified by the General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labor, Eastern workers will not be eligible for extra pay on account of overtime, Sunday work, holiday work and nightwork, foreign service and billetting allowances as well as reimbursements and subsistence allowance will not be paid.

.....

H0794-0061

(Page 143
lines 23 to 28 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 17

Paragraph 7

Leave and Family Leave

For the time being no leave or family leave will be granted, more detailed regulations concerning the introduction of leave and family leave will be issued by the General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labor.

H0794-0062

(Page 144, lines 7 to 14, incl.)

Section III

Eastern Workers' Tax.

Article 10.

Obligation to pay.

(1) Employers who employ Eastern workers within the German Reich including the Protectorates Bohemia and Moravia, have to pay a tax according to the rate of the table, attached to this decree.
(Eastern Workers' Tax).

(Page 144, lines 25 to 27 incl.)

Savings.

Article 13.

The Eastern workers can save their wages, either all of it or part of it bearing interest;

H0794-0063

(Page 145, lines 1 to 5, incl.) SAUCKEL Documents No. 17

The saved amount is transmitted to the homeland, and is there at the disposal of the saver or his family, according to the more specific regulations of the Reich Minister for the Occupied Eastern Territories or the Supreme Command of the Armed Forces.

H0794-0064

(Page 146
lines 12 to 21)

Berlin 30 June 1942

Chairman
of the Ministerial Council for the Defense
of the Reich and Commissioner for the Four
Year plan.
The Commissioner for Reich Administration.
The Reich Minister and Chief of the Reich
Chancellery

I certify that the above is a verbatim copy of the original mentioned above.

9 March 1946

signed: Dr. SERVATIUS
Attorney-at-Law

H0794-0065

(Page 147
lines 1 to 8)

Extract from:

Special Publication of the Reich Labor Code.

"Employment conditions of the Eastern workers" as well as of the Russian prisoners of war 1943.

Page 122:

Eastern workers' impost

Decree of the Reich Minister of Finance of September 7, 1942,

(Reich Tax Code 1942 P. 897)

(Page 147
lines 21
to 35)

(2) The regulations concerning the Eastern workers' tax in the decree mentioned, have been replaced by the decree about employment conditions of the Eastern workers dated 30 June 1942. (referred to as decree in the following paragraph) The decree has been printed in the Reichsgestzblatt 1942, p.705.

2. Personal tax obligation.

(1) Personally subject to taxation in paying the Eastern workers imposst, contrary to the Eastern workers tax, is not the employee (Eastern worker) but the employer, who engages Eastern workers. Reference to # 10, part 1 of the decree.

(2) The Eastern workers are not to pay taxes on wages and citizens' taxes while working in Germany. Reference to # 12 of the decree. The exemption of the Eastern workers from the personal taxes mentioned has been made up by adjusting their payment accordingly.

H0794-0066

(Page 148, line 6 to end)

Documents SAUCKEL No. 52

4. Amount of the impost for Eastern workers.

(1) The amount of the impost for Eastern workers is determined by the number of Eastern workers on the employer's payroll and by the amount of then wages. Refer to column 5 of the "Wage table for Eastern workers" inclosed with the decree. The wage table is made up for daily wages (table A), weekly wages (table B) and monthly wages (table C). For then-day payment of wages table A figures are to be multiplied by ten, for fortnightly wage payments figures of table B are to be multiplied by two and for four-weekly payments figures of table B are to be multiplied by four.

.....

I certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the original referred to above.

9 March 1946

(Signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS
Attorney-at-law

H0794-0067

(Page 149, line 1 to end)

with document SAUCKEL No. 52

Addenda to Par. 3 of the decree about conditions of employment of Eastern workers. (Ordinance of the Reich Minister for Finance dated 7 September.

A. Wage table for wage payments on daily basis.

Gross wages of comparable German worker (Time agreement premium wage per day from - to RM.	Wage of the East Worker: Total per day Par. 3 part 2 RM	from which are to be deducted for free lodging and board RM	Amount payable RM	Impost on Eastern Workers Par. 10 RM
up to 1,40	1,60	1,50	1.10	-
1,40 - 1,45	1,62	1,50	0,12	-
1,45 - 1,50	1,65	1,50	0,15	-
1,50 - 1,60	1,67	1,50	0,17	-
1,60 - 1,70	1,70	1,50	0,20	-
1,70 - 1,80	1,72	1,50	0,22	-
1,80 - 1,90	1,75	1,50	0,25	0,10
1,90 - 2,--	1,80	1,50	0,30	0,15
2,-- - 2,15	1,85	1,50	0,35	0,20
2,15 - 2,30	1,90	1,50	0,40	0,30
2,30 - 2,45	1,95	1,50	0,45	0,40
2,45 - 2,60	2,--	1,50	0,50	0,50
2,60 - 2,75	2,05	1,50	0,55	0,60
2,75 - 2,90	2,10	1,50	0,60	0,70
2,90 - 3,05	2,15	1,50	0,65	0,80
3,20 - 3,35	2,25	1,50	0,75	1,--
3,35 - 3,50	2,30	1,50	0,80	1,10
3,50 - 3,65	2,35	1,50	0,85	1,20
3,65 - 3,80	2,40	1,50	0,90	1,30
3,80 - 3,95	2,45	1,50	0,95	1,40
3,95 - 4,10	2,50	1,50	1,--	1,50
4,10 - 4,25	2,55	1,50	1,05	1,60
4,25 - 4,40	2,60	1,50	1,10	1,70
5,-- - 5,20	2,80	1,50	1,30	2,25
5,20 - 5,40	2,85	1,50	1,35	2,40
7,00 - 7,25	3,30	1,50	1,80	3,75
9,00 - 9,25	3,70	1,50	2,20	5,25
11,00 - 11,25	4,10	1,50	2,60	6,85
12,00 - 12,25	4,30	1,50	2,80	7,65
12,25 - 12,50	4,35	1,50	2,85	7,85
12,50 - 12,75	4,40	1,50	2,90	8,05
12,75 - 13,00	4,45	1,50	2,95	8,25

For each further 25 Rpf. the total wages and the amount payable are increased by 0.05 and the impost on Eastern workers by 0,20 RM.

-.-.-.-.-.-.-

I certify herewith that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.
15 March 1946

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS
Attorney-at-law

H0794-0068

to Document SAUCKEL No. 52

Addenda to Paragraph 3 of the regulations about the conditions of employment of Eastern workers (Decree of the Reich Minister of Finance dated 7 September 1942.

B. Chart of wages paid on weekly basis.

Grosspay of the comparable German worker (time contract, premium per week) from - to RM :	Wages of Eastern worker: total per week par.3, part 2 Reichsmark	to be deducted for lodging and food Reichsmark	amount to be paid out Reichsmark	Impost for Eastern workers par. 10 Reichsmark
10,15 - 10,50	11,55	10,50	1,05	-
10,50 - 11,20	11,69	10,50	1,19	-
.....				
15,05 - 16,10	13,30	10,50	2,80	2,10
16,10 - 17,15	13,65	10,50	3,15	2,80
.....				
19,25 - 20,30	14,70	10,50	4,20	4,90
20,30 - 21,35	15,05	10,50	4,55	5,60
.....				
24,50 - 25,55	16,45	10,50	5,95	8,40
25,55 - 26,60	16,80	10,50	6,30	9,10
.....				
30,80 - 32,20	18,55	10,50	8,05	12,60
.....				
35,00 - 36,40	19,60	10,50	9,10	15,75
.....				
40,60 - 42,--	21,--	10,50	10,50	19,95
.....				
44,80 - 46,20	22,05	10,50	11,55	23,10
.....				
50,75 - 52,50	23,45	10,50	12,95	27,30
.....				
59,50 - 61,25	25,20	10,50	14,70	33,95
.....				
70,00 - 71,75	27,30	10,50	16,80	42,35

For each further RM 1.75 the grosspay and the amount to be paid increase by RM 0,35 and the impost for Eastern workers by RM 1,40.

-.-.-.-.-.-.-

H0794-0069

(Page 150
of orig.)
(cont'd)

I herewith certify that the above is a verbatim extract from:

"Conditions of employment of Eastern Workers as well as of the Russian prisoners of war" by Hans KUEPPERS and Dr. Rud. BANNIER, Special Publication of the Reich Labor Code, Berlin 1943.

(signed) Dr. Robert SERVATIUS

5 April 1946

Attorney-at-law

H0794-0070

To document SAUCKEL No. 52

Addenda to Paragraph 3 of the regulations about the conditions of employment of Eastern workers (Decree by the Reich Minister of Finance dated 7 September 1942)

C. Chart of wages paid on monthly basis.

Grosspay of the comparable German worker (Time, contract, premium per month) from - to RM	Wages of Eastern workers: total per month (par.3, part 2) RM.	Wages of Eastern workers: to be deducted for free lodgings and food RM.	Wages of Eastern workers: amount to be paid out RM.	Impost for Eastern workers par. 10 RM
to 42,00	48,00	45,--	3,--	-
42,00 - 43,50	48,60	45,--	3,60	-
43,50 - 45,--	49,50	45,--	4,50	-
45,-- - 48,00	50,10	45,--	5,10	-
48,-- - 51,--	51,--	45,--	6,--	-
51,-- - 54,--	51,60	45,--	6,60	-
54,-- - 57,--	52,50	45,--	7,50	3,-
57,-- - 60,--	54,--	45,--	9,--	4,50
60,-- - 64,50	55,50	45,--	10,50	6,--
64,50 - 69,--	57,--	45,--	12,--	9,--
.....				
.....				
150,-- - 156,--	84,--	45,--	39,--	67,50
156,-- - 162,--	85,50	45,--	40,50	72,--
162,-- - 168,--	87,--	45,--	42,--	76,50
.....				
.....				
255,-- - 262,50	108,--	45,--	63,--	145,50
262,50 - 270,--	109,50	45,--	64,50	151,50
.....				
.....				
352,50 - 360,--	127,50	45,--	82,50	223,50
360,-- - 367,50	129,--	45,--	84,--	229,50
367,50 - 375,--	130,50	45,--	85,50	235,50
375,-- - 382,50	132,--	45,--	87,--	241,50
382,50 - 390,--	133,50	45,--	88,50	247,50

For each further RM 7,50 the grosswages and the amount to be paid out increase by RM 1,50 and the impost for Eastern workers by RM 6,--.

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-

I herewith certify that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.

15 March 1946

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law

H0794-0071

(Page 152 - lines 1 to 13 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 51

Excerpt from:

"Reichsarbeitsblatt" Part I

number 24 of 25 August 1942

Page 371:

Labor mobilization and assistance to mobilized labor.

Laws, regulations, decrees.

The Minister of Political Economy
for the Reich
V Div. 2/ 22096/42 Berlin, July 13, 1942

42/42 D.St.

(Circular Decree No._____ dated 13 July, 1942

--R.St.

Remittances out of wages to occupied territories

of USSR.

(Lines 21 and 22).

C. Remittance of savings out of wages to

families of laborers at home.

H0794-0072

(Page 153 - lines 5 to 10 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 51

"Eastern workers can save and draw interest for all of the money they earn through work, or for part of it; the amount saved will be remitted to the place he comes from and there will be available to the person who saved the money or to members of his family, as provided by regulations of the Reich Minister for Occupied Eastern Territories or by of the High Command of the Armed Forces."

(Lines 18 to end of page).

D. Remittance of the equivalent in foreign currency.

. . . . . .

By order:

Dr. TIMM

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-

This is to certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the original referred to above.

Nuernberg, 11 March 1946

(signed) Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney

HO794-0073

(Page 154, lines 1 to 8 incl.)

Documents SAUCKEL No. 54

Excerpt from :

" Reichsarbeitsblatt ", Part V,

23rd year, 1943, numbers 34/35, of 15 December 1943.

Page 571.

Elucidation of Regulation No. 11 of the General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labor (GBA) of 23 July 1943, concerning :

The Granting of premiums to Eastern workers.

(Lines 13 to 20 incl.)

The General Plenipotentiary for the Direction of Labor (GBA) has now, on 16 November, decreed the following with reference to the payment of premiums. At the end of the first year of their assignme for work in the German Reich, male and female Eastern workers will receive a premium amounting to 20 percent ; upon completion of the second and third year of work, such premiums will be increased to 30 and 50 percent, respectively. The first premium payment applies, at the earliest, to a wage period ending July 31, 1943.

(Lines 31 and 32).

In estimating the premium, care should be taken lest the income of an Eastern worker, through payment of premium, exceed the net income

H0794-0074

of a German worker in the same category. . . . . .

. . . . . .

This is to certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the original as above.

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney

8 March 1946.

H0794-0075

(Page 156,
lines 1 to 7 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 55

Excerpt from: "Reichsarbeitsblatt" 1943, 23rd year
Number 27 of 25 September 1943
Part V, Social Germany,

Page 432

The transmittal of wages by foreign workers and employees

by Amtsrat HEIMBUERGE, Berlin

(Page 156, lines 22 to 32, incl.)

The foreign workers, disregarding a few exceptions, strive to support their families, left behind in the homeland by the wage savings obtained in Germany. As experienced, they attach the greatest importance that the transmittal of wages is carried out regularly and as quickly as possible. Insofar as stoppages or difficulties occur herein, one can always count on complaints from the workers or their families. In such cases, the workers also lose their joy for work, they even become impertinent ufrequently and refuse to work or return to their homeland, thus breaking the working contract. It needs no special emphasis that such occurrences must be prevented under all circumstances in the interest of the war economy.

H0794-0076

(Page 165,
lines 14 to 17 incl.)

Document SAUCKEL No. 55

I herewith certify that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.

9 March 1946

signed Dr. Robert SERVATIUS

Attorney at Law

H0794-0077

Document SAUCKEL No 57.

(Page 166, lines 1 to 9)

Excerpt from
"Reichsarbeitsblatt 1943"
23rd year 1943, Nos. 34/35 of Dec 15th 1943
Part I.

Page 582:

Decree concerning the Christmas gratuities of

Eastern workers.
of 6-12-43.

(Page 166, lines 15 to 18)

The Works Managers grant Christmas gratuities to Eastern workers for the year 1943 in the same basis and under the same conditions. .....

(Page 166, lines 20 to 22)

as are to be observed for the paying of Christmas gratuities to all other workers employed in the undertaking.

(Page 166, lines 30 to end)

The amount of these gratuities to Eastern workers is to be borne by the Works Manager.

Berlin, December 6th 1943

The General Plenipotentiary for Labor Dommitment

(signed) Fritz SAUCKEL

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original

11-3-46

(signed) Dr. R. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-Law

H0794-0078

Document SAUCKEL No 58.

(Page 167, lines 1 to 8)

Excerpt from:

"Reichsarbeitsblatt" Part I

24th year 1944, Number 10, of April 15th 194-

Page 132:

Decree concerning conditions of employment of

Eastern Workers of March 25th 1944.

(Reichsgesetzblatt I. p. 68)

(Page 167, lines 21 to 26)

Para. 2

Remuneration for Work

The same wage and salary conditions apply for the Eastern workers as for other foreign workers. Eastern workers are paid wages only for work actually done.

H0794-0079

Document SAUCKEL No 58.

(Page 168, lines 32 to 34)

Para. 9

Wage Tax.

(1) Eastern workers are subject to wage

H0794-0080

(Page 169, lines 1 - 11)

tax according to the regulations in force for German staff.

(2) Eastern workers come under Tax Group I.

Para. 10

Social Welfare Contribution.

For the purpose of granting assistance to needy Eastern workers and to members of their families, as well as for the special contributions of the German members of the staff, arising from their membership of the racial community, the Works Manager must retain 15 percent of the pay of the Eastern workers and send it to the competent Finance Bureau.

H0794-0081

(Page 170, lines 24 to 37 incl.)

(2) At the same time, the decree concerning the employment conditions of Eastern workers of 30 June 1042 (RGBl. I, page 419), the decree concerning accident care of Eastern workers of 30 March 1943 (RGBl. I, page 165), the decree for the execution and changing of the decree concerning the employment conditions of 5 April 1943 (RGBl. I. page 181), order no. 11 of the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment concerning the limitation of the duration of the employment status of Eastern workers as well as concerning the granting of bonuses and leaves of 23 July 1943 (RGBl. I, page 451), as well as all decrees for the execution, supplementing and changing of the regulations mentioned are rescinded.

(3) This decree also applies in the incorporated Eastern territories.

H0794-0082

Document SAUCKEL No. 58

(Page 171 of orig.)

Berlin, 25 March 1944

The Chairman of the Ministerial Council for Reich Defense

and Commissioner for the Four Year Plan

GOERING

Reich Marshal

The Plenipotentiary General for the Reich Administration

H. HIMMLER

The Reich Minister and Chief of the Reich Chancellery

Dr. LAMMERS

-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-

I herewith certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the above mentioned original.

Nuernberg, 9 March 1946

signed Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney-at-law

(Page 172 of Orig -

lines 1 - 11)

Document SAUCKEL No.58 a

Extract from:

"Manual" for Offices of Commissioner for Labor Commitment and interested Reich Offices in Greater German Reich and occupied territories, Vol I, Powers of attorney - Notification — Regulation - Organization of Commissioner for Labor Commitment (GBA) 1944 (Handbuch fuer die Dienststellen des Generalbevollmaechtigten fuer den Arbeitseinsatz und die interessierten Reichsstellen im Grossdeutschen Reich und in den besetzten Gebieten, Band I, Vollmachten - Verlautbarungen - Verordnungen - Organisation des GBA,1944)

Page 210:

Regulation for the execution and supplementing of regulations for conditions of employment of the Eastern workers, dated 26 March 1944.

(Page 172 lines 37-40) .....

Paragraph 3. Remuneration for work

1) Should the Eastern workers/on national holidays of the German people, they are to receive additional holiday pay in force for foreign workers.

H0794-0083

For work on other holidays no holiday pay in addition to the ordinary remuneration for work; however, Eastern workers receive some additional pay for Sunday work.

2) The regulations and agreements for continuation of remuneration in cases of illness or payments in addition to sickness-benefit. apply to Eastern workers if an undeserved industrial accident is concerned, which caused disability for more than 3 weeks.

3) The regulations concerning deficiency remuneration for continuation of wages in cases of unfavorable weather or about restitution of wage deficiency in cases of airraid warning or airraid damages apply also to the Eastern workers.

H0794-0084

H0794-0085

(Page 179, lines 10 to 23 incl.) SAUCKEL Document No. 58a

Par. 12 Final Provisions

1) This decree becomes effective with the beginning of the period included in the time sheet (Lohnabrechnungszeitraum) which follows 31 March 1944.

2) This decree also applies in the annexed Eastern territories.

Berlin, 26 March 1944.

The Plenipotentiary General for the Commitment of Labor

s/ Fritz SAUCKEL

.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.---.-.-.---.-.-.-.-.

I herewith certify that the above is a verbatim copy of the original.

4 April 1946.

s/ Dr. R. NERVATIUS
Attorney at Law

H0794-0086

(Page 180, lines 1 to 24)

Document SAUCKEL No. 59

Excerpt from

"Reichsarbeitsblatt" part I, volume 24,
1944 numbers 23/24, dated 25 August 1944

Page 287:

The plenipotentiary for the Four-Year Plan
The General Plenipotentiary
for the Direction of Laobr

V a 7140208

Berlin,
11 August, 1944

Decree covering Compensatory Payment when employing Foreign Labor, dated 11 August 1944.

I

1. Existing security measures notwithstanding, it is not possible to avoid in individual cases the employment of a foreign worker in Reich territory under less favorable working conditions than those under which he was engaged, for it must be taken into account that according to the regulations in force, employment of foreign labor is possible only on the basis of work conditions applying to German workers in the same category.

2. In such cases the Labor Office will at once introduce measures with a view to assigning the foreign worker to an establishment in the same category or in another establishment within his district where conditions in terms of wages will be approximately the same as those expected.

H0794-0087

Document SAUCKEL No. 59

lines 5 to 13, incl.

II

1. In order to compensate the foreign worker for the work which he must do in less favourable working conditions until employment elsewhere or until his permitted return home in accordance with Section I, para. 3, I agree to the undertaking making the worker a compensatory payment during a transition period of 13 weeks - 78 working days.

Line 33

S A U C K E L

Lines 34 to 37

This is to certify that the above excerpt is a verbatim copy of the original mentioned above.

Nuernberg, 9 March 1946

(signed) Dr. SERVATIUS

Attorney.

H0794-0088

15 May 1946.

I, WANDA S. TIESZEN, Civ., X 046265, hereby certify that I am thoroughl conversant with the English amd German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document.

WANDA S. TIESZEN
Civ., X 046265